

INTERESTING FROM CUBA.

Continued Preparations for the Defence of the Island

mail, at least to newspapers. I have been here from New York just twenty months, and just twenty months too long. It is a miserable hole, and I long to get back to New York. I have been here, and I have seen the good fields are none of the best; these failing; I know not what would become of us all. We should only just get out of here, and put us out of a province and more miserable existence. R. B.

Foreign Music and the Drama.

An amusing by Reginald Crispin, in *L'Etoile du Nord* has been underlined at Drury Lane. Herr Gutzkow, the German dramatist, has brought out a new comedy, "Lena und Schmale," ("Lena and Pans," which, on being performed for the first time, drew a very successful result, and was received with applause—a result towards which Herr Emil Devrient, by his impersonation of one of the characters, is said to have largely contributed. The play is, however, not without its faults; the play has been prohibited, as it is whispered, by command of the King himself. It is not to be represented in Saxony, either at Dresden or at any other place in Saxony.

The London *Athenaeum*, having "fallen in" with some of the criticisms which the trans-atlantic press is now making of the *Maids of Honour*, writes: "We have the inevitable doings of time and change been commented on in less measured phrases, being far more judiciously and more judiciously than we have been abused, and her still high qualities are questioned."

tained, because she is not twenty-five and a slyph, and because her voice is no longer at its best. By the way, it is not only the case of great artists, at the close of careers full of glory, when no need exists, should subject themselves to cold welcome, coarse comparisons, and grudging approval, from a public as willing to stare at a new star as it is to turn its back on an old one, by gilding the bait sufficiently, any actor or singer can be prevailed upon to face any new ordeal—whether fit or unfit, inclined or disinclined—and it follows that such a person, if he or she is not a fool, will be able to perceive a small difference between a Norma found unworthy of her reputation, and a Joyce Heath proved to be only eighty in place of being double the age. These forced musical progresses in search of monstrous success, which are the only ones that will last, though after a time, they will destroy themselves, their consequences will be felt.

pieces in the interim are dead. To judge from the tone of the press, Mlle. Wagner seems to be considered as having been "killed" by the "bad German" who is to pay a visit to the United States. Meanwhile, our neighbors seem making haste to get together a nomenclature of their own, which will add a fifth target to the bad English, the bad French, the bad Italian, and the bad German already figuring so strangely on the pages of our published music. Plays are now acted in a "theatre" by universal orthographical consent. A singer who has been accused of "singing light," and, we suppose, is expected to pay innocent of the imputed crime. Another is blamed for not possessing the "tones that ring a house." It is a pity that, since music is the one universal language, the words of the lyrics should be so often translated into terms, and in the columns of these so many misprints.

The late London papers bring no accounts of new pieces.

At the Court Theatre at Vienna, in the half year ending the 31st December, there were 115 representations of plays, and 100 of operas. Of the former, 10 were by Meyerbeer, nineteen of Auber, and twelve of Mozart.

Gluck's "Uphigenia in Tauris" has been brought out at the Theatre Royal at Berlin.

Madame Viardot is about to give a series of chamber concerts.

Mlle. Jenny Ney, belonging to the Dresden Opera, is to sing in the Taurian Theatre at Vienna.

It is said that Mozart's "Idomeneus" may be produced during her visit—since to opera contains one of her favorite characters.

Mr. Henri Herz has completed a new concerto, which is to be given in the Taurian Theatre.

Letters mention the first representation of a huge melodrama of the good old orthodox school, at the Theatre de la Gaite; it is called the "Masque de Poix." It is based on a famous murder committed in France many years ago by means of a pitch plaster; but out of regard to the feelings of the Russians, the scene is transferred to Russia, and the criminal and his accomplices are represented as Russians. By the way, it seems that French melodramas have received the *mot d'ordre* to make, in the present year, all their characters Russians.

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century ago, the stupendous crimes which are nightly done in theatres used to be imposed on the unfortunate victims by the authority of the police, and by the authority as the author of the new play; he was, it is said, of great melodramatic celebrity some thirty years ago; but the real author is understood to be no less a personage than the Emperor of the French, who has been guilty of a commission of *l'empoisonnement* has been sent out by the family of a lady who so determinedly follows up Signor Mario.

M. Eggle, a German, a writer in a theatrical journal, has just returned from the far days ago with a contemplated habeas. He had been for some time a *cher ami* of an actress at the Paris theatre, who had formerly a *lesson* with the "better" of an infatuation, and had got abroad that she had written a French play, which was to be published. The police made a descent upon the house, seized his papers, and ordered him to leave Paris in three days.

Her Majesty's letter to Mr. Sydney Herbert has been verified by Mr. W. H. Bellamy, and set to music by Mr. J. W. Hobbs.

Mr. Macready, who left this country some years ago for America, with Boches, the tragedian, and the programme of the Theatre San Francisco, and has appeared in the musical theatre called "The Black Swan," in which Madame de la Roche played the part of the heroine, in order to play the dark heroine—*Court Journal*.

Mr. Macready proposes giving selected readings from Dryden, Pope, Wordsworth, Milton and Shakespeare, on the 10th inst. at Bradford, in behalf of the infirmity, and the poor of that town.

Has Macready been

THEATRES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening there will be a grand sacred concert at the splendid opera house, by the Academy of Music. Selections from Rossini's "Cobalt and the Fairy," Meyerbeer's "Prophete," and the prayer music of "Messa in G" will be given. Two grand orchestras and a powerful chorus have been engaged. From the character of the selections, and the reputation of the artists, whose names are on the programme, there can be little doubt but that there will be a crowded audience.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Miss Mary Agnes takes her benefit at this theatre to-night. Sheridan Knowles' popular play of "The Wife" will commence the amusements, followed by "K. L. Ravenglass" Julian St. Pierre, and Miss Agnes as Mariana. The next piece is the comedy of a "Morning Call." Mr. Perry as Sir Edward Arden, and Mad. Tonic as Mrs. Chillington.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The pieces selected for this evening are "The Duke of Byron's" tragedy of "Werzner," in which Mr. Brown plays the Duke, and "The Duke of Byron's" comedy of "The Duke of Byron's."

This will be succeeded by a fancy dance by Miss Wells. The next piece will be the musical farce of the "Two Gregories," Mr. Dunn appears as John Bull. The comedy of "The Two Admirals" will follow, and the farce of "Where Shall I Fall" will follow, and the evening's amusements will close with the amusing pieces called the "Wandering Minstrel" and the "Spitfire." Hurton appearing in the last.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The new dramatic anecdote, dramatised from the French, called the "Black Swan," is announced as the first piece for this evening. Hurton and Wells will appear in the first scene. The farce of "The Two Admirals" will follow, and the comedy of "Where Shall I Fall" will follow, and the evening's amusements will close with the amusing pieces called the "Wandering Minstrel" and the "Spitfire." Hurton appearing in the last.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The new comedy of the "Bury Body" will commence the amusements of this evening, all the leading artists attached to the theatre appearing. It is every evening witnessed with delight by large and numerous audiences. The farce of "The Two Admirals" and "O'Flannigan and the Fairies" will terminate the entertainments; Brougham as Philip O'Flannigan.

AMERICAN MUSICAL.—The selection made for this afternoon and evening is "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and as it is a very popular and interesting drama, it is probable that those who have not seen it should embrace the only opportunity.

ty they will have of doing so. Messrs. Clarke, Hadaway, Miss Mestayer, and other favorites, will appear.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—The "Hotel d'Afrique," together with vocal and instrumental music, is announced for this evening.

BUCKLEY'S SELEMANIA.—The "Two Poppies," a new piece in two acts, is announced for this evening, with other amusing features.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE.—The Black Swan will give her last concert at the Tabernacle this evening, when she will sing a variety of the most pleasing ballads, assisted by her pupil, who is termed the Indian Mario.

MR. GLENN, the celebrated Dutch comedian, commences a star engagement at the Bovey Theatre on Monday evening next.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, on the 1st inst. At 4 P. M. Dr. Thomas Cope presiding, assisted by H. W. Bradish and A. B. Hasbrouck, with Benjamin L. Swan and Francis Hall, Esqrs.

Six new societies were recognized—two in Tennessee, and one in New York, Arkansas, Iowa and Oregon.

Communications were laid before the Board from Dr. Fringham, the senior Secretary, stating the gradual improvement of his health; from Rev. C. N. Righter, the society's agent in the East, written from the camp before Sebastopol, stating his kind reception by Lord Rag-

The Rev. J. C. Fletcher was appointed agent for Brazil, and he distributed the Scriptures in the army and navy, and in the interior of the country. He was also vice agent to New Granada, with an account of successful labors in Lagoayra, from Rev. Sherman Hall, of New York, who had been in the country for the Gospels Testament, from Rev. S. C. Cummings, of Fuh Chau, China, stating that the blocks for printing the book of Genesis and the four Gospels in the Fuh Chau dialect had been completed, and the same were also presented from Rev. L. B. Peet, of Fuh Chau, proposing a compromise for settling the difficult question of a version to express the meaning of the Chinese in Chinese.

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That there may be no mistake as to the effect of the blockade edict of General Concha, I give the following circular addressed to the various Consuls, in response to an application made by the acting Consul of the United States, Col. Wm. H. Robertson:—

protection we be assured to American interests, covered by the American flag, before a life-time is passed, possibly, in pursuit of indemnity for the wrong done. It is a comfort to know that things are to be no worse; that communication is not to be interrupted "of any kind;" that our citizens coming here, while the island is in a

here. It will be a pity, as the *Diario* says, all this waste of valor and patriotism, but it will show what could be done if there was any truth in the proposition to come. While the *Freemason*, supposed to be the especial personal organ of General Concha, in the issue of the 16th, comes out with one of the vilest constructions upon hypothesis without reasonable supposition, for, here, again, the

The other was for communication with the El Dorado, not yet in view from Aspinwall. I hand you files which cover all the orders which have been issued. Honesty, as policy, is best, even with imperial dignity, and would have saved Santa Anna the mortification of confession, and return of the \$20,000 bonus, which has been made through the Mexican agents here. The bar of public opinion, before which he was arraigned by the HERALD,

and were enrolled as good Spaniards to the extent of about four thousand. As few questions were asked of them, as you will readily suppose, they form a motley group composed of men and boys of all ages, of the various provinces in the kingdom of Spain, and I verily believe many of them — Chinese. Four battalions are

with them?" Who inquired? "We don't know, warlike answer. Who does know?" he asked. "Oh," said one, "The Captain General I suppose does. And thus he has taken the poor fools. They know not why they have taken arms, and I had occasion to go to Higashi-Kayama, and saw a parade of these volunteers marching bareheaded, and I saw them bounce the ramrod farthest out of their muskets, making play with their weapons. To suppose that such a parade can be of any use, is to suppose that such a parade can stand a volley from 'Yankee riflemen,' is simply ridiculous. They would myself undertake to shoot them down as they marched, and to whip any six of them, and make them cry *peccati*, were I armed with one of Colt's six shooters. But this, permitted me to say, is the way of the volunteers? (The volunteers!) Oh! could you but see them drilled, as I have done, evening after evening, on the Campo Marte in the city of Mexico, you would not wonder they were suited to the climate. It consists of a blue blouse, and either white or blue cottonenables; a patent leather cap, with a chin strap, and a pair of puttees, and a touché box, and a Japa hat with a broad rim, and a square piece of red jappa, with a brass button in the center, and a pair of puttees, and a pair of puttees. There you have the dress of these fire eaters. They do not know not what nor do they either. The Captain General is pleased to have them, and to have a chant, who tells some command amongst these volunteers, any information as to the object of raising the

The Cuban treasury must be short of funds, for they have recently been dunning for duties on goods that are not dutiable. The treasury has been dunning for duties recently as last year, six and eight months' credit was given for duties.

Several cargo-laden schooners and the steamer that ply between Havana and Matanzas have been embargoed, and are placed on board of them, so as to turn them into a substitute for gun boats.

Don Juan de Jaruco, who was charged with being concerned in the alleged conspiracy, made his escape, but had the misfortune to be taken at sea, in an open boat; and now, I understand, is in chains on board a Spanish vessel.

It is reported—but the report requires confirmation—that Mr. Andrew King, proprietor of the sugar estate called La Luba, near the Coral Palms railway station, has been arrested, and is now imprisoned at the castle at Matanzas.

man. A private letter named Edmond Slater, I learn by a respectable house in putting up machinery, upon an island in the Pacific, that he had been employed, who has been similarly employed for the last twenty years, and retired about the 14th instant, while pursuing his legal occupation, owing to some informality in his "license" to reside on the island. He had been on the island in October last, in strict conformity with the law, as it then existed. Of the recent change in the law, he was not aware; he was captured and made prisoner without being conscious he was the least in fault. He was taken to the island of Hawaii, and he has since been telling them that he was an American, coming from New York, taking apparently peculiar delight in treating them as Americans, and in making them believe that he locked up one night with thieves and robbers for associates, and put to the greatest embarrassment and expense. He was then sent to Matanua, in charge of a police officer, looking after him, and he was there some hours, but, at a cost of some twenty-five or thirty dollars. Arrived at Matanua, he found hundreds of natives, and he was told that he had been guilty of his security for any amount that might be required. The governor of Matanua told him very politely he had no right to be there, and that he was to be sent back to ret him at liberty, but would not afford any redress for the injuries offered by his menials, nor for the injury done to his property. He was then sent back to his "isn so brutal and unceremonious a manner. The secret of it all is his being an American, and his being employed by the natives, and his being a white man, sympathizing with the crooked in their struggle for liberty.

But now for intelligence of a most important character. I know from an undoubted source, that the trial of Estrampes, the chief of the banditti of the United States, that Estrampes is sentenced to death, and Felix to ten years in the chain gang in Africa. I know, too, that the United States Government has been informed by the treaty between the United States and Spain, and that the life of Estrampes, and in all probability, that of Felix too, for that delicate young man could never endure a day of imprisonment in the United States, is in the hands of General José de la Concha. I therefore feel it my bounden duty, as your correspondent, to ask you to deliver to Felix, and to Estrampes, the United States Government, on every occasion, to make good the promise which he made in his inaugural address, or stand convicted before the world as a traitor to his fellow-citizens who elected him President of the United States, and who would protect the citizens of the United States from Spanish tyranny and cruelty. Would that I possessed a Milton's pen, to rouse the indignation of the United States to immediate action against the United States Government, to make good the promise made above all as an American, to stand forth and veto this blood thirsty tyranny of General Concha. Let President Lincoln stand forth and make good the promise made by him, when he was elected President of the United States, to protect the citizens of the United States from Spanish tyranny and cruelty. The carnival has passed with its accustomed masks and bells. The last performance for the present season has been given at the Theatre Francaise, and, I am glad to hear, the season of atonement, has commenced. The British brig of war Hussar and steamer Buzzard, arrived in this harbor on the 17th inst, and the British brig of war Hussar, and the steamer Buzzard, arrived in this harbor to some other part of the island, and is again, I understand, to be similarly employed.

It would seem they have not too many soldiers to spare.

HAVANA, Feb. 24, 1895. ■
Raising Black Regiments—Items of News.

It was not until after I had dropped my letter in the steamer's mail bag yesterday, that it was announced she would not depart until this morning. By this latter circumstance, I am afforded the opportunity of sending you by her an additional item or two of interesting intelligence, gathered yesterday.

the efficient virtues of Africans in this manner have each a sort of king, whose orders are implicitly obeyed by his subjects. The Captain General, I understand, has sent for several of these kings, in order to ascertain how many of them each could raise, in the event of the necessity of their aid being required. Free negroes, I know, are employed in the plantations, and are not unfrequently the cause in which a slave had also been enrolled. Rumor says the latter circumstance has frequently occurred. However, I only have heard of one well authenticated case.

Don Pedro Feherrina's family have been allowed to visit him, while both he and Pinto are deprived of the use of a knife and fork to eat with.

It has been discovered that a Spaniard, named Rodriguez, had been on this island under the recent amnesty, was the man who betrayed Pinto, and his associates.

I shall have the pleasure of again writing you to-morrow, (divine permission,) by the Isabel, via Charleston and, therefore, apologize for the brevity of this letter.

POUGHBREPSH.

The Future of America.
A LECTURE BY REV. CALVIN COLTON.

The Rev. Calvin Colton delivered a lecture before the New York Geographical and Statistical Society, at the University, on the subject of the future of America, as

duced from its present actual condition. A good attendance was present, and the lecturer was listened to with great attention and interest during the whole course of his remarks. He said it is a remarkable fact that the belt of the globe contained within the twenty-fifth and the sixtieth degrees of north latitude has been the cradle of all the nations which have ever arisen to any importance in the world. This portion of the earth is best adapted to the constitution of man. It may be safely set down as a fundamental principle, that nations occur

pying the temperate regions of the northern hemisphere, always having governed, will always govern the world. To this Australia is the only exception. In this belt, too, Australia is the only exception. Here he has performed all his notable exploits of history. He has made the generation of the world between Asia and Europe, and made the difficulty and expense attending commerce between these two continents. It is important, too, that the United States should establish easy communication with Asia, but the same difficulties attend us in those projects as the Europeans have to surmount. Hence the great desideratum in the commercial world is to bring

Asia easier to Europe and America; hence, also, in previous years, the effort to find a northwest passage. He spoke of the great revolution effected within a recent date by means of steam and the telegraph. More than two thousand miles of railroad are now completed annually. The greatest distance of the Mississippi to the Pacific is less than two thousand miles; and still the two localities are not connected by the railroad. He called to the North American and English especially, are calling for a "lovely Great Pacific." The value of the common exchanges between Europe and Asia, which are conveyed around Good Hope, is \$250,000,000, employing 2,000 ships and 50,000 seamen. When there shall be a

railroad across our continent all this traffic will pass this way. (Applause.) Three-fourths of the time would be saved by this mode of transportation. (Renewed applause.) The expense will not be so great. He alluded also to the great revenues which would thereby accrue to the government. This railroad is to be the criterion of the future of America. It is to connect Asia with Europe, its line will be the Pacific, a cross to the continent, and across the Atlantic. It will be a direct route from the remotest East to the remotest West. It will be not rightly called merely the Pacific railroad, but the great highway of the world. (Great applause.) This great construction will elevate America

to the highest position among the nations of the earth. (Continued applause.)

At the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. Colton, a vote of thanks was tendered to him, and Dr. Hawley arose and made some complimentary remarks to the lecturer, after which the audience dispersed.

Supreme Court—Circuit.
Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.
ACTION FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.
MARCH 2.—*Robert Craighead vs. Crandell Rich.*—This

was an action for damages for assault and battery. The plaintiff is a merchant down town, and the defendant is a democratic politician. The plaintiff having made some reflections on the domestic bearings of the defendant, the latter cowed Mr. Criswell, at Mount Vernon, in September last. The case has occupied two days, and the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff of \$900.

Martine Court.
THE TIMES CONTEMPT CASE.
MARCH 2.—Judge McCarthy has named Saturday, the

10th inst, as the day for the hearing of Mr. Bastedo's argument in behalf of the reporter of the objectionable article.